LATE EUROPEAN NEWS.

FRANCE.

Thirty persons have been sentenced to six months imprisonment for being connected in the Bourbon affair.

IRELAND.

The vast estates of the Earl of Mountcashel, in the county of Antrim, are now in the market, and will be set up for sale in four divisions, on the 8th of November.

The Encumbered Estates Commissioners are about to place another large property in the market, consisting of the fine estates of Viscount Gort, situated in the most desirable part of the county of Galway.

The Dublin Evening Freeman, of Thursday, states that Henry G. Hughes, Esq. has been appointed Solicitor General, in room of Mr. Hatchell. He is a Catholic, and holds a high position at the Chancery Bar.

Twenty-four petitions for the sale of estates have been lodged in the Encumbered Commission Court during the last week, including one from the trustees of the late Earl of Blessington, making a total of 1229.

The constituency of Cashel have requested Sir Timothy O'Brien to retire from Parliament as their representative, as they are convinced of his inefficiency, and consequent ineligibility, to represent them.

In Wexford harbor, 2000 acres of mud have just been converted into excellent land under the management of Mr. John F. Redmond, and to fence and complete the whole, 1000 hands are wanted by the same gentleman.

The Repeal Association met on Monday at Conciliation Hall, Mr. P. O'Connell in the chair. The rent for the week was announced by Mr. John O'Connell to be £16 6½. This included £5 16s. received from Boston, America, and £1 from Scotland.

The Dublin Evening Post expresses a confident opinion that the Pope will not denounce the new Irish Colleges. "The Pope has acceded to the French system, and it is simply ridiculous to pretend that the Head of the Catholic Church will repudiate the much more Catholic system of Ireland."

INDIA.

India continues tranquil throughout.—The civil war in the Nizam's territory has been terminated by the result of a battle fought at Akote on the 20th of July, in which the Nizam's troops utterly defeated and dispersed those of the refractory Nawab of Ellichpore.

An outrage, most disgraceful to the civilized character of the district, has occurred at Alipore, in the immediate neighborhood of Calcutta; it originated, in some Sepoys of the Alipore Militia (off duty) having got a well-deserved thrashing from the inhabitants of that locality for insulting a respectable woman of the place. The Sepoys fled to their lines for assistance, whereon their comrades turned out, and proceeded to treat Alipore and its inhabitants as if it had been an enemy's town taken by storm.

The court of inquiry appointed to report on the conduct of the Sikh state prisoners at Allahabad, have come to the conclusion that a plot existed for the rescue of the Attarree Sirdars. Several letters were produced, which showed that a correspondence had been kept up between the Ranee Chunda at Nepaul and the prisoner ever since they had arrived at Allahabad.

THE SEA SERPENT CAUGHT.

The Cork Examiner contains the following account of the capture of the Sea Serpent at Youghal, which has been furnished to that journal by Mr. William Linehan of the drainage works:

"The mighty monster has been at length secured. For the last three years a work of great magnitude has been carried on here, under the Drainage Commissioners, which had for its object the recovering of a large tract of land from the encroachment of the sea. Hundreds of men, of horses and donkeys, have been employed there raising from both ends an immense mould which was to meet, and be united at the centre, for the total exclusion of the waters. Latterly this has been drawing to a narrow channel, and the rush of the waters through it at each tide was really terrific. Boats going up the river have been whirled into it with a violence that defied all the exertions of the rowers. On Saturday last all was in readiness for the final closing of the gap—planks, piles, boats, and rafts, laden with heavy stones. As Mr. Larkin, the superintending engineer, was standing on the extreme mound, ordering the men, a mighty animal was seen moving up the harbor, its head about ten feet erect above the surface of the water, and its flaming eyes turning quickly in all directions. It was the famous sea serpent. On reaching that point of the channel opposite the work (it was then nearly high tide) the animal seemed to feel and to like the rolling current, and it glided in on its surface through the gap with a majesty which no words can adequately describe. The men working there were, for some seconds, struck dumb with amazement, and those at the extreme points near the water felt the quick influence of an electric shock as the animal glided by. "Come boys," said the engineer, after recovering his presence of mind, "let us push on the work, and the lad is secure." Night and day, and even Sunday, did they labor incessantly at filling up the gap, while the monster was performing strange evolutions in the still water inside. Then was the large sluice opened to let out the confined lake; and gradually were left bare the scaly sides of the serpent. On Monday morning, the animal was dead on the dry slab, and the men of the works carried it off in pieces to Mr. Verling's establishment, where it is at this present moment being converted into oil. And thus the great sea serpent is no more. Should any one doubt the truth of the above statement, let him but visit this place, and he can convince himself. He will find the gap closed; the immense strand perfectly dry; and that part of it where the serpent died still bearing the deep marks of the monster's last fearful struggles."

It would appear, however, from the following communication, addressed to the *Waterford News*, that there must be some mistake in the above circumstantial detail, as on the day after the monster is stated to have been converted into oil he is seen "sporting his figure" in the Waterford river:—

"[illegible] doubts may have been hitherto entertained regarding [illegible] this strange animal, his sudden and unmistakable appearance in our river places the matter beyond all controversy. He was seen on Tuesday last at the Slip by a pair of reapers, who in their anxiety to escape, flung their brogues and wallet into the water. The poor fellows were terribly alarmed, and I regret to say that one of them is suffering acutely from an attack of nervous fever. The relation of the occurrence is characteristic of the men, and no naturalist could describe the proportions of this wonderful monster in clearer or more forcible terms than are employed by those rude children of nature."

A gentleman named Travers, not "Roger W." of that ilk, but "James Travers, Lieutenant, Coast Guard," in a letter to the Cork *Examiner*, thus blows to the winds all the fables of the sea serpent's visit to the Head of Kinsale:—

"Sir—I understand that a correspondent of yours has seen the sea serpent (who was so condescending as to throw on board his boat a few shell fish for bait,) and is most anxious to confer with Mr. Roger W. Traverse, said to be of this village, whose name has figured in the *Constitution* on the 29th of August and 5th of September, I beg to assure you that there is no such person as Roger W. Travers residing in this part of Ireland; no yacht sailed or owned by a person of that Christian name—no skin or scale has been left at the Coast Guard Detachment near Horn Rock, nor have my men, or the fishermen along the coast, heard of or seen such a monster. I am sory the public and the editor of the Cork *Constitution* should have been so shamefully hoaxed by persons from Bandon, whose names are known.

I am, Sir, your obedient servant.

JAMES TRAVERS,
Lieut. Coast Guard."

ENGLAND AND THE UNITED STATES
INTERESTING MEETING.

Nearly 40 years ago, and during the progress of the last war, which raged with unabated fury along the whole line of the Niagara frontier, Buffalo was taken and burnt by the British—Toronto captured and destroyed by the Americans.—The former was then an outpost of trade and civilization at the foot of Lake Erie, from which stretched an almost unbroken wilderness eastward to the Mohawk and the Hudson—the latter under the name of York, or more familialy known as "Little York," the embryo capital of Upper Canada, occupying a lonely site on the banks of a large shallow bay, on the northern shore of Lake Ontario. How miraculous the change, within that short period of time! The desert has now become peopled, and Western New York is now one broad expanse of cultivation, dotted with rising cities and towns, and intersected in all directions with canals, railways, and great lines of common road. The northern shore of the lake has undergone a similar metamorphosis. The forest has, in a great measure, disappeared from its banks—every available harbour which it presents is now the site of a flourishing trade, & its once lonely waters are being ploughed by a multitude of steamers of the largest burden, and by a sailing fleet with a tonnage equal to that of some of the maritime states of Europe. So greatly have the means of communication been improved that the twin capitals of the far north-west are now accessible from Liverpool in as short a time as that in which they could formerly be reached from New York For many years after the peace the reminiscences of the war kept alive in both communities the exacerbation of feeling in which its incidents gave rise; but the more frequent and familiar intercourse of late years has been gradually effacing all unfavorable impressions, and the occasion which draws forth these remarks was the crowning act of their reconciliation.

On a bright morning in the month of August last a special train left Buffalo, taking the direction of Lake Ontario. To reach the lake it had to traverse nearly the whole length of the Niagara River, and as it proceeded along the American bank of the stream, the goodly company which it contained had ample opportunity of reflecting upon the stirring historic incidents of which, like all other border countries, that frontier had been the scene. On starting, they had on their left, on the Canadian shore opposite, Fort Erie, memorable from the important part which it played in the drama of the last war. A little further down, and Blackrock, on their own side, suggested to their mind reminiscences of the contest. Navy Island was afterwards passed, famous as the late resort of the Canadian insurrection; after which came Schlosser, invested with historic celebrity by the burning of the Caroline. It was scarcely passed, ere Chippewa, on the Canada bank, recalled the recollections of the war. A few miles further down, and thro' the mists of Niagara might be discerned, on the same bank, Lundi's Lane, the most desperately contested field of the conflict, the sound of the great cataract itself having been drowned in the cannonade of that fearful night. Still further down, and on the American bank, was the "Devil's Hole," a deep yawning chasm in the precipitous banks which overhang the foaming rapids, and where brave men fighting together were hurled hundreds of feet down into the stream. In short, the whole ground travelled was identified with the most stirring associations—there being scarcely a spot along the line from Lake Erie to Lake Ontario which was not witness to some conflict or other during the two fatal years of the war. The company who, on the occasion alluded to, traversed this historic ground, were the mayor and corporation, and a goodly representation of the citizens of Buffalo, who were on their way, on the joint invitation of the mayor, corporation, and citizens of Toronto, and of the members of the provincial legislature then in session, to return a complimentary visit, which had, a short time previously, been paid them from the Canadian capital.

At Lewiston they were met by a deputation from the corporation of Toronto and the House of Assembly. How different was the scene from that which, in the recollection of many then present, the same spot had witnessed less than half a century before! Opposite was the Canadian town of Queenston, behind which rose those famous Queenston heights, where the Americans fought with a courage worthy of their blood, and England sacrificed one of the bravest of her officers to victory. The scene and the occasion were worthy of each other; the lofty monument, erected on the heights to the memory of the gallant Brock, looking down upon the spot where the representatives of the two people now met in pledge of future friendship and in mutual oblivion of former injuries.

The party proceeded down the river from Lewiston in a British steamer dispatched for the occasion. The lower is as much associated as is the upper part of the stream with the incidents of the war, of which they talked as a barbarity which would not bear repetition. As they emerged from the river upon Lake Ontario, they passed between the opposite fortresses of Niagara and Fort George, about half a mile apart, from both of which they were saluted, and over which floated no longer in mutual defiance, but in friendly rivalry, the national emblems of the monarchy and the republic.

After nearly two hours' steaming across the lake, the low-lying shore of Canada loomed upon their view. On nearing it and entering the bay of Toronto, they found themselves still surrounded with the momentos of a past struggle. On the point of the long tongue of land which shelters the bay from the lake were the remains of a "blockhouse," a species of extemporised fortress, better known in American than European warfare. Opposite, on the mainland the Buffalonians were pointed out the site of the old fort under which, on the approach of the Americans, a mine was sprung by the retreating British, when the republican general perished by the explosion. The Am[illegible] warm, though a different kind of reception; for they were met in the bay by steamers, yachts, and sailing craft of all kinds, and saluted from the fort as they made their way up to the city. On the quays they were met by thousands of the population, who welcomed them with shouts as cordially as they were vociferous. A procession immediately formed, and they were escorted to the quarters provided for them, amid numerous flags, and to the sound of merry music.

No time was lost in doing honor to the visitors. That very evening a grand ball was given to them in St. Lawrence Hall, one of the greatest ornaments of Toronto, already the Queen of British American cities. We had almost forgotten to mention that the ladies of Buffalo were represented amongst the visitors. The Earl and Countess of Elgin were present at the ball and supper which followed, as were also all the members of the cabinet and legislature who were then in town.

Next day the visitors were treated with a review of the troops in the garrison. In the evening they attended a *fete champetre*, prepared for them at Elmsley Villa by the Governor General. An elegant repast was laid under a spacious tent, to which the company sat down at six o'clock, his Excellency presiding. The toasts of the Queen and the President having been again disposed of, the Governor General gave the "Ladies of Buffalo," which called forth from a Buffalonian, who, in replying, did not overlook the many attractive qualities of the "Buffalo gals," the counter toast of the "Ladies of Toronto." Then followed the "City of Buffalo," proposed by his Excellency and responded to by the Mayor, who was about to give in return the "City of Toronto," when the little daughter of Lord Elgin suddenly appeared between the flags of the two countries, with which the tent was decorated, which, as a good omen, produced such an effect upon the worthy soul, that he proposed her health instead, to the great satisfaction of Lady Elgin. Fireworks and dancing concluded the festivies of the evening.

Next day the visitors recrossed the lake on their way home, escorted by the deputation, which met them at Lewiston. And thus ended this pleasing incident, almost as pleasing to those who contemplate it from a distance, as to the parties more immediately concerned. Some fear, to affect to fear, that a succession of such civilities might pave the way to annexation. But whilst the incident in question had no such object, it can have no such tendency. The result of such visits would be to soften those asperities of feeling, originally occasioned by mutual injuries, and since kept alive by a perversion of literature, to which a portion of the periodical press unfortunately lends itself to this day. Should they become frequent, they would do more to aid the cause of international peace, than could be effected by the mere teachings of philanthropy or philosophy. It is because of this that we wish to see the example followed, and are glad to find that, in imitation of what has taken place, Montreal and Boston are about to interchange civilities.—*London (England) Daily News.*

ANOTHER DREADFUL STEAMBOAT EXPLOSION AND LOSS OF LIFE.

PADUCAH, KY., Oct. 7.—The steamboat Kate Fleming Captain Dunham from Louisville for Cairo burst both her boilers on Saturday at noon, and afterwards burned to the waters edge.

The accident occured near Walker's Bar, where she had grounded, but had got off when the bell rang to slacken her speed, and instantly after, the explosion took place. It is thought that the accident was caused by the want of water.

Ten Persons are reported to have been killed or missing; seven or eight were wounded amongst them the Captain dangerously, and nineteen are reported as badly burned.

Captain Dunham and seven others were on the hurricane deck at the time, and were blown several feet into the air. Some fell on the wreck, and others into the water. The latter saved themselves by swimming.

The safe containing a large amount of money belonging to the boat, and the depo its of the passengers was lost, but it is thought will be recovered.

Dr Jones and other physicians left this city this morning, to render assistance to the sufferers.

A NOVEL RACE.—A rather novel race, which we were unable to notice in our last issue, took place on the Kingston Course on last Saturday. The race was between a man and a horse, and the bet, which was taken up by Mr. Henry Armstrong, of this city, a native of the sporting county of Fermanagh, which by the way is celebrated for its productions in the way of men and horses, was that the horse should run 200 yards while Mr. Armstrong ran 100. A horse remarkable for his quick start, (a great point in a race of this description), was procured from the Prince Edward District. The ground having been chosen, the competitors started, the horse leading. The race, however, was cleverly won by Mr Armstrong, who made excellent time, beating the horse about 20 yards. As it was not generally known that such a race was to come off, the spectators were few.—*The Argus.*

WOLFE ISLAND REGATTA.—It will be seen on refesence to our advertising columns that the Wolfe Island Regatta comes off on Thursday, the 24th instant. The prizes to be contended for are unusually large, (amounting in all to £105), and strong competition may be expected. We perceive it is open to the world. Our American friends from Sackett's and Oswego are expected, and no doubt also the successful competitors from the Montreal Regatta. We should be delighted to see Reynardson from Toronto, and the two Thames rowers of the Rifle Brigade, contend for the Championship.—From the management the Regatta is under, fair play may be expected.—*The Argus.*

In our Telegraphic Report of Monday evening, it was stated that a dispute had arisen amongst some coloured people while discussing the Fugitive Slave Law, and that it had been attended with serious consequences. The New York *Herald* of Monday morning gives, however, a different version of the story. A powerful black sailor, named Peter Howlange, who had been confined some time in a lunatic asylum, had recovered so far as to warrant the physician's ordering his r[illegible] and shortly afterwards, whether from the effects of pirits or some other cause, his malady returned, and he attacked some shipmates, and armed with a bedpost, bade defiance to all opp[illegible]ition. He was finally knocked down and secured. One man was killed, another is so seri[illegible] in [illegible] this life is despaired of. One female, and several of the police, were also hurt. Howlange is said to be a native of the Sandwich Islands, and was a sailor on board the brig *Eliz*[illegible] ich arrived in New York only a few weeks since.—*Globe.*

MR. GOUGH IN TORONTO.—From the glowing description which all the Montreal papers have lately given us of the power and pathos of Mr. Gough, as a temperance lecturer, our citizens may look forward to a treat of no ordinary character, as [illegible] the evening of Wednesday. He is an energetic and unceasing advocate of the cause he has espoused, and everywhere he goes, his lectures prove an attractive and all-engrossing topic.—*Globe.*

NOTICE.

I BEG to intimate to the inhabitants of the Townships of Goderich, Stanley and Colborne, that under a power of Attorney from the BARON DE TUYLE, dated the 25th April, 1849, I am authorized to dispose of his LANDS in these Townships, and to grant Title Deed for the same—and also to collect all Monies due him, and to grant Discharges for the same.—and I hereby request all persons indebted to the said Baron de Tuyle forthwith to settle up their respective debts.

THOS. MERCER JONES.
Goderich, 8th May, 1850. 3v-n15tf

NOTICE.

I BEG to intimate to all that it may concern, that I have under a power of Attorney granted to WILLIAM STORY, authorized him to collect all moneys due me either by Note of hand or otherwise, and grant discharges for the same. And I hereby request all persons indebted to me forthwith to settle the same and save costs.

JOHN LANCASTER.
Goderich, 25th day May, 850. v3n17

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber having been appointed Agent for the PROVINCIAL MUTUAL AND GENERAL INSURANCE COMPANY, hereby intimates, that he is prepared to receive Subscriptions for Stock in the Proprietary Branch, and applications for Insurances in the Mutual Branch, and to give such information on the subject as may be required.

JOHN CLARK.
Goderich, 26th Sept. 1849. 2v-n34t.

FOR SALE.

THREE MILL PRIVILEGES, close to the Lake Shore, and at 6, 8 and 18 miles from Goderich, with small Farms attached. Also—ONE HUNDRED Building LOTS in the new laid out Town Plot of Wicklow, on the 18 mile River, and on the main road from Goderich to the flourishing settlements in the new county of Bruce.

Terms—One fourth of the purchase money down, the remainder in Four instalments with interest. Apply (if by letter post-paid) to the proprietor,

JOHN HAWKINS.
Goderich, March 18, 1850. 3v-n8m6

PLANS AND SPECIFICATIONS.

THE Subscriber begs leave to inform the Inhabitants of the District of Huron, and the neighboring Districts, that he has

Established himself in Stratford,

and is prepard to give Plans and Specifications of Public or Private Buildings, Bridges, Mill Dams, &c. &c. &c., and will take the superintendence of such Erections, on the most reasonable terms.

His thorough knowledge of his profession and his practice as Builder, qualifies him for any undertaking in the line. Address post paid,

PETER FERGUSON,
Builder, &c. &c. Stratford, C. W.
Stratford, March 6th, 1849. 2v-n7tf

NOTICE.—The undersigned by power of Attorney dated the 27th day of May, 1850, given him by Thomas B. Woodiff, to collect all outstanding debts due the late Firm of Miles and Woodiff, and himself personally—request an immediate settlement of the same or they will be given to the Clerk of the Division Court for collection.

BENJ. PARSONS.
Goderich, June 12th, 1850. v3n19

A VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE!!

THE subscriber offers for SALE his GRIST and SAW MILL, situated in the Township of McGillivray, on the Big Sable, within three miles of Flanagan's Corner. The Mills are now in operation, and newly built. The Privilege is the best on the River, and situated in the best Township in the County of Huron—well settled, and Roads opened in all directions to favour it. The Machinery and materials are of the very best quality, and put up by the very best Machinists. For Particulars inquire of James Crumbie, Esq., Galt, or apply to the subscriber.

PATRICK FLANAGAN, Proprietor
McGillivray, 15th January, 1850. 2v50tf
☞ The Galt Reporter will insert the above until forbid.

CASH for WHEAT

AT the Goderich Mills.

by WILLIAM PIPER.
Goderich Mills, 5th December, 1849 46-tf

FARMER'S HOTEL,—MITCHELL.

FRANCIS FISHLEIGH begs to inform his friends, and the public generally, that he has established himself in the above Village, and hopes by strict attention to the comfort and convenience of Travellers, to merit a share of their patronage. Good Stabling and an attentive Groom in attendance.

Mitchell, May 15th, 1850. 3v-n15

STRATFORD IRON FOUNDRY.—Th subscriber having purchased the interest of Mr. C. J. Wilson in the above Establishment, is about to continue the Business on his own responsibility. In returning thanks to the public for the very liberal encouragement received by ORR & WILSON, he begs to intimate that he will constantly keep on hand an assortment of Superior CASTINGS, consisting of *COOKING*

Parlour, and Box Stoves; American, Scotch & Canadian Ploughs

of the most Improved Moulds,—*MALT ROLLERS, Turning Lathes, Smith's Rollers, &c.* THRASHING MACHINES of a superior description to any hitherto introduced, and better adapted to this country from their lightness of draught, and strength of construction. A call from intending purchasers is requested before purchasing elsewhere. The above will be sold at Low Rates for *Cash* or Trade, or at corresponding rates on approved credit.

A. B. ORR.
Stratford, 20th June, 1850. 2v-n20

TO BE SOLD.—An Excellent FARM, being LOT No. 12, MAITLAND CONCESSION, Township of Goderich, containing 100 acres—30 of which is cleared. The land is of a superior quality, and well watered. It is situated exactly nine miles from the town of Goderich on the Huron Road, and at the junction of six different roads; and as it is in the centre of a populous and prosperous locality, it is excellently adapted for a Tavern stand or a Store. This farm is well entitled to the attention of persons desirous of an eligible situation for business, and will be sold on very reasonable terms. For particulars apply to D. H. LIZARS, Land Agent.
Goderich, June 20, 1850. 2v-n20

NOTICE.
THE VILLAGE OF CLINTON.

AN excellennt opening for a good Wagon maker will at present be found in he rising village of Clinton, situated at the junction of the roads leading from Hamilton and London to Goderich, and being twelve miles distant from the latter. This vilage is surrounded by the most prosperous settlement in the Huron Tract, and already promises to become a place of some importance. There are now several tradesmen in it, and a good workman in the above line will assuredly meet with liberal encouragement.

For further particulars, application may be made to Barclay Lavin, Blacksmith Clinton who will cheerfully give assistance to the person wishing to commence wagon making in the above named village.

Clinton, 23rd O[illegible] 1850. v3-n36

STOVES.

THE Subscriber begs to inform the Inhabitants of Goderich and its vicinity, that he has received a Large Supply of the LATEST IMPROVED PATTERNS of

COOKING, BOX, AND PARLOUR STOVES,

which he offers for SALE at very REDUCED PRICES FOR CASH.

The Subscriber also keeps on hand, as usual, at his OLD STAND, a LARGE and very Superior assortment of

TINWARE of every description.

The subscriber takes this opportunity of returning his sincere thanks to the Public for the very liberal patronage he has received since he has been in business in Goderich, and hopes by strict attention to business, and moderate prices, to continue to receive a share of the public patronage

N. B.—GRAINING, PAINTING, GLAZING, PAPER and BELL HANGING carried on as heretofore. WILLIAM STORY.
Goderich, 6th Sept. 1849. 2v-n31tf

TWO GOOD FARMS FOR SALE.

ONE within 2 miles, and the other within about 3 miles of Goderich Town Plot. The first is LOT 10 in 1st Concession, Township of Goderich,

CONTAINING 164 ACRES,

Is bounced at the one end by Lake Huron, and at the other by a Public Road,—and the second is LOT 8 in 8th Concession, Colborne, W. Division,

CONTAINING 100 ACRES,

and is situated at the Junction of two Public Roads.

For Particulars apply to
JNO. McDONALD, Esq.
Goderich, 12th June, 1849. n9-tf

CANADA LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Subsriber having been appointed Agent of the "CANADA LIFE ASSURANCE CO.," is prepared to receive proposals for Assurance, and will be happy to afford to any person the necessary information, as to the principles of the Institution.

JAMES WATSON.
Goderich, 3th June, 1849. v2n 9tf

KINCARDINE ARMS.
(*Near the Wharf Goderich,*)
BY H. MARLTON.

THE above Hotel has good accomodation for travellers, Stabling, &c., &c.

The Packet Mary Ann will leave Goderich (wind & weather permitting,) regularly twice a week for the Kincardine Settlement. For freight or passage apply to Capt. Rowan at the Kincardine Arms.

Goderich, March 25th, 1850 n8-v3

PURIFY THE BLOOD.
MOFFAT'S VEGETABLE LIFE PILLS AND PHŒNIX BITTERS

The high and envied celebrity which these pre-eminent Medicines have acquired for their invariable efficacy in all the diseases which they profess to cure, has rendered the usual practice of puffing not only unnecessary, but unworthy of them. They are known by their fruits; their good works testify for them, and they thrive not by the faith of the credulous.

IN ALL CASES

of ASTHMA, ACUTE and CHRONIC RHEUMATISM, AFFECTIONS of the BLADDER and KIDNEYS

BILIOUS FEVERS & LIVER COMPLAINTS.—In the south and west, where these diseases prevail, they will be found Invaluable. Planters, farmers, and others, who once use these Medicines, will never afterwards be without them.

BILIOUS CHOLIC, and SEROUS Looseness, BILES, COSTIVENESS, COLDS & COUGHS, *CHRONIC* CONSUMPTION. Used with great success in this disease.

CORRUPT HUMORS, DROPSIES.

DYSPEPSIA. No person with this distressing disease, should delay using these medicines immediately.

ERUPTIONS of the Skin, ERYSIPELAS, FLATULENCY,

FEVER and AGUE. For this scourge of the western country these medicines will be found a safe, speedy, and certain remedy. Other medicines leave the system subject to a return of the disease—a cure by these medicines is permanent—TRY THEM, BE SATISFIED, AND BE CURED.

FOULNESS of COMPLEXION.

GENERAL DEBILITY,

GOUT, GIDDINESS, GRAVEL HEADACHES, of every kind, INWARD FEVER, INFLAMMATORY RHEUMATISM, IMPURE BLOOD, JAUNDICE, LOSS of APPETITE.

LIVER COMPLAINTS,

LEPROSY, LOOSENESS,

MERCURIAL DISEASES.—Never fails to eradicate entirely all the effects of Mercury infinitely sooner than the most powerful preparation of Sarsaparilla.

NIGHT SWEATS, NERVOUS DEBILITY, NERVOUS COMPLAINTS of all kinds, ORGANIC AFFECTIONS, PALPITATION of the HEART, PAINTER'S CHOLIC,

PILES. The original proprietor of these medicines was cured of Piles of 35 years standing by the use of these Life Medicines alone.

PAINS in the head, side, back, limbs, joints and organs.

RHEUMATISM. Those afflicted with this terrible disease, will be sure of relief by the Life Medicines.

RUSH of BLOOD to the HEAD, *SCURVY, SALTRHEUM, SWELLINGS,*

SCROFULA, or **KING'S EVIL,** in its worst forms, *ULCERS, of every description.*

WORMS, of all kinds, are effectually expelled by these Medicines. Parents will do well to administer them whenever their existence is suspected. Relief will be certain

THE LIFE PILLS AND PHŒNIX BITTERS
PURIFY THE BLOOD,
And thus remove all disease from the system.

A single trial will place the LIFE PILLS and PHŒNIX BITTERS beyond the reach of competition in the estimation of every patient.

The genuine of these medicines are now put up in white wrappers and labels, together with a pamphlet, called "Moffat's Good Samaritan," containing the directions, &c, on which is a drawing of Broadway from Wall street to our Office, by which strangers visiting the city can very easily find us. The wrappers and Samaritans are copyrighted, therefore those who procure them with white wrappers can be assured that they are genuine. Be careful, and do not buy those with *yellow* wrappers; but if you do, be satisfied that they come direct from us, or dont touch them.

☞ Prepared and sold by
DR. WILLIAM B. MOFFAT,
335 Broadway, corner of Anthony street, New York.
For Sale by
BENJ. PARSONS,
Sole Agent.
Goderich, Jan. 28, 1848.

Cards.

DR. P. A. McDOUGALL, CAN be consulted at all hours, at *Mrs. Wm. F. Gooding's, Front-St.*
Goderich, Sept. 13th. 1848. 38 –

I. LEWIS,
BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, &C.,
June, 1848. GODERICH.

ALFRED W. OTTER,
General Agent & Conveyancer
COLLECTOR OF ACCOUNTS, &c. &c.
GODERICH.
Oct. 1, 1849. 2-n25

JOHN STRACHAN,
BARRISTER AND ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, NOTARY PUBLIC,
Has his office in West Street, Goderich
Goderich, 2nd January, 1850. 2v-n49

DANIEL HOME LIZARS,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
and Conveyancer, Solicitor in Chancery, &c.,
Has his office as formerly, in Stratford.
Stratford, 2nd January, 1850. 2v-n49
N. B.—Mr. Strachan, of the late firm o. Strachan & Lizars, continues to act as Agent and Counsel for Mr. Lizars in all matters referred to him from Stratford.

WATSON & WILLIAMS,
DIXIE WATSON of Goderich,
BARRISTER AT LAW, &c. &c. and *GEORGE WILLIAMS, of Stratford,* late of the firm of Hector, Weller and Williams, Barristers, &c. Toronto, having this day entered into co-partnership, in the Practice, and Profession of LAW, CHANCERY and CONVEYANCING, will in future keep their Offices at Goderich and Stratford, respectively, under the name, style and firm of WATSON and WILLIAMS.
DIXIE WATSON, Goderich,
GEORGE WILLIAMS, Stratford,
24th December, 1849. 2v-n47tf

R. WILLIAMS, & Co.
CHEMISTS AND DRUGGISTS,
And General Dealers in Groceries, Liquors, Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Dye Stuffs, Hardware, etc.,
STRATFORD.
Prescriptions dispensed with accuracy and promptitude. 3v-n15.

J. K. GOODING,
AUCTIONEER,
WILL attend SALES in any part of the County on reasonable Terms. Apply at his Residence, Light-House Street.
Goderich, April 4th 1849. v-9n

DANIEL GORDON,
CABINET MAKER:
Three doors East of the Canada Co's. Office,
WEST-STREET,
GODERICH.
August 27th, 1849. 2v-n30

R. YOUNG,
BOOT and SHOE Maker, one door West of Mr. George Videan's, Blacksmith, Front street, Goderich.
April 26th, 1850. v3n 3

JOHN J. E. LINTON,
NOTARY PUBLIC,
Commissioner Queen's Bench,
AND CONVEYANCER,
STRATFORD.

DAVID H. LIZARS,
WISHES to intimate to the inhabitants of Goderich and the surrounding country, that he has commenced business as Conveyancer, General Agent and Accountant, and by assiduous attention, accuracy, and moderate charges, hopes to be useful to such as may require his services. Those wishing to employ him in any of the above branches will please call at the Registry Office, Lighthouse street,
Goderich, 13th March, 1850. v3-n6

Dr. JOHN HYDE,
(LATE FROM EMBRO.)
MEDICAL HALL,
STRATFORD.
July 31, 1849. 2v-n26

WM. REED,
HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTER, &c.,
LIGHT-HOUSE ST. GODERICH.
Oct. 25, 1849. 2vn38

TO LET,
THAT two story Frame Dwelling House lately occupied by Judge Acland, and immediately opposite his present residence. For terms and further particulars apply to
ALEX. M. ROSS, North St.
Goderich, May 23, 1850. v3n16tf

DAVID H. LIZARS,
AUCTIONEER.
IS prepared to attend Sales in any part of the United Counties on the most reasonable terms. Apply at the Registry Office, Lighthouse street,
Goderich, April 11, 1850. v3-n 0

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber having RENTED the WAREHOUSE and WHARF belonging to the Messrs. Davenport, of this place has established himself as a
FORWARDER AND COMMISSION MERCHANT.
Any orders or commission from the Merchants of Goderich, will receive prompt attention. JOHN McEWAN.
Windsor, March, 1849. 2v-7ntf

HURON HOTEL,
GODERICH,
BY JAMES GENTLES.
Goderich, Sept. 12, 1850. v3-n30

STOKES,
Chemist and Drugaist,
WEST-STREET, GODERICH.
July 1850. 20-3

THE OLD BAKERY.
H. NEWMAN, BREAD, CAKE, CRACKER and PASTRY BAKER, first door East of the Canada Company's Office, West-street, Goderich.
Goderich, September 24, 1850. 3v32

WASHINGTON
Farmers' Mutual Insurance Co.,
CAPITAL $1,000,000.
EZRA HOPKINS, Hamilton, Agent for the Counties of Waterloo and Huron.
August 27, 1850. 3v15

JOB PRINTING of every description, neatly and promptly executed at this office.
December 20,